Letter to the editor (please publish in entirety if atall) 6-1-83 Robert Fabris;

In observing some of the Arcade games such as Dankey Kong, Satin's Hollow, and Grand An Turbo, I have concluded that what makes these games special is their extremely detailed background. Satin's Hollow, for example, has the appearance of a picture of a castle and cloudy skies. Most of the games produced for the Astrocade have very dull, simplistic backgrand Why? Because of hardware limitations, in that the largest program cassette can hold only BK of ROM (for one reason) and arcade games often use 24k or more, & In the home system 4080 bytes and of memory is required to entirely image map the screen. If a plug in cartridge could hold 36 k bytes of ROM the entire screen could be mapped soevern up to 8 times still allowing for a siteable program (4K) to bring in the eight entirely different, well-detailed background sceens. Or a very long program up to 36k could be written for a very complex game, I have devised a memory bank-switched cartridge scheme that would allow a cartridge to hold a lower control block of 4k and an upper 4k block that could be switched to any of 8 4k ROM banks at the cost of of the Flower 4K block's addresses. For really large programs, the concept could be extended in additional 32 k increments at the cost of 8 lower block bytes per increment, (just repeat circuit with different Address logic).

The cost of switching banks timewise would be and the time it takes one 2-80 memory referencing instruction to operate, as switching is accomplished by reading one of eight special addresses in the lower 4k of cassette Rom (e.g., 1FF816-2FFF6) by an instruction such as LDA 2FFFic (logd accumulator surfrom location 2FFF,), What is actually in the memory byte accessed is immaterial as it is never used; and the address itself conveys all information needed for the bank switch (implied addressing)

To display a background a sequence of instructions might be lassume lower 2 books switcheld nons have scene)

(1) board LOA 2FFB8H jselect bank O

(2) LXI H, 3000H; start address of black move in Aom
(3) LXI D, 4000H; screen ram
(4) LXI B, 4030; number of by tes to move
(5) LOIR; transfer image from AOM to screen in ; transfer image from ROM to screen RAM

These instructions would be vissued from lower cassette ROM (2000H-> 2FF7H),

To run program instructions in upper cassette (bank switchable) ROM, subroutine calls could be made to lower cassette Rom with arguments passed in 280 registers.

(1) BML could contain 4 bit source of subroutine call bank number

(2) C could contain 4 bit destination bank number (for ROM screen image) The lower ROM subroutine would;

i set upper & bit bank address (1) MUI H, OFFH ; save parameters on stack (2) PUSH BC ; Prepare lower spart of bank address (3) MUI A,OF8H OR morindestination bank number (4) ORA C 1 Put lower part of bank address into L (5) MOV AL, A ACCESS Switch banks (6) MMOV A,M (7-10) (2-5 from previous example); Block transfer , Restore parameters from stack (11) POP BC (12) MUI A, OF8H; Prepare lower part of bank address s or in source bank number. (14) MOV L, A , Put lower part of bank address into MIL (15) MVI H, 2FH; Pat upper "" into H (13) ORA B (16) MOV A,M; switch banks, ; Return to calling program (17) RET

The schematic of the cartridge hardware is shown in Figure 1. It uses only the signals presently available on the casseté connector so that no internal changes to Astracal are required. A prototype could be constructed using stacked chips extending outside the cartridge (Figure 2); however a better solution would be a hybrid 28 pin Ic type package containing several silicon waters (the latter would have to be done on large scale by some one such as Astravision; the former could be done on small scale by a small campany).

I offer these ideas to anyone.

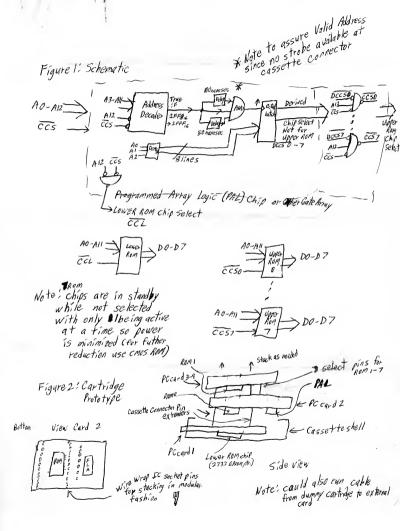
who is interested in the interest of

Increasing the quality of Astrocade cartridge
gaines, However, it would be nice if anyone
marketting a cartridge(s) derived from ideas presented
in this letter would give me a tree copying t
each game marketted.
Hope this is of some use to someone
ferrous Maybe a super Basic could be implemented with numerous cannot graphic images.

Barry
Barry

barry McCleave 109- & Timberhae Dr. Vicksburg, Ms 39180

Enclosures: Fig. 1+ Fig. 2.



Robert Fabris 3626 Merrie Dr San Jose, CA 95127

Dear Bob!

3/24

on the Bally Basic Vidence Cartiage, \$25 I am enclosing a check for \$25 for one CArtridge, I will need complete documentation on the Bally cartridge; so, if it is not included in the \$25; please send your copy along land I will xerox it and mail it back to you immediately first class mail), If I like the Basic JI will probably resubscribe to the users group. I am also interested in getting bargains on the cassette interface and some of the game cartridges (such as , foot ball and space invaders). If no bargains are available I would like to know where to get these items at full price). I will be getting a Heath HS9 in a few months & plan to interface it to the Bally, I also have a Prolog 250 board which I plan to remove the 280 + parallel (through the Eschet on the Bally to get more Ram or EPROM since Bys drivers are on board),

I still need assembly listings of the software within the Bally to fully utilize it if you have listings for sale (also a listing of Bully Basic would be nice).

Thank you.

"rerely!

Sixerely;
Parry M. M. Cline
Barry M. Cleave
109-6 Timber lane Dr.
Vicks burg, M. S. 39180

P.S. I would also like to get spare parts
on the special Bally/Midway chips
that are not comongally available, if you
have an address for such,
f.P.S. Since I am asking for a lot of your
time to answer these questions; I
am including as freehees, some material
from introductory lectures I give from
time to time at seminars (some of
which might be good for some of your
tutorials). I am not including the Electronic
Design handout (it was just xeroxed from the
Micro processor Data Manual Prepared once
a year since 1977 in the magazine).